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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/077,013	02/13/2002	Jeffrey M. Stefan	GP-302117	1333
75	590 02/07/2005		EXAM	INER
ANTHONY LUKE SIMON			LY, NGHI H	
General Motors Corporation Legal Staff, Mail Code 482-C23-B21			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
300 Renaissance Center, P.O. Box 300			2686	
Detroit, MI 48265-3000			DATE MAILED: 02/07/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Comments	10/077,013	STEFAN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
TI MAN NO DATE CHI	Nghi H. Ly	2686			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 October 2004.					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
·	x parte Quayle, 1955 C.D. 11, 45				
Disposition of Claims	•				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or					
Application Papers		·			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
	ammer. Note the attached Office	Action of form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date					
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1-3, 7-11, 15-17 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wakamatsu et al (US 6,819,268).

Regarding claims 1, 9 and 17, Wakamatsu teaches a method of providing information to a mobile vehicle user (see Abstract and column 1, lines 23-33, see "moving body such as <u>vehicle</u>") comprising: receiving broadcast information at the mobile unit (column 1, lines 23-33, see "news, weather forecast"), wherein the broadcast information comprises information location coordinate data (see column 1, lines 43-54, see "target area information whose target area is specified may be <u>added</u> to the information" and see "postal code" or "area name" reads on Applicant's "information location coordinate data"), determining whether the information location coordinate data resides within a convex hull (see column 2, line 1 to column 4, line 48), and presenting the broadcast information to the mobile user based on the determination (see Abstract and column 2, line 1 to column 4, line 48, see "for display the information...", and see

column 13, lines 36-55).

Regarding claims 2 and 10, Wakamatsu further teaches the broadcast information is received from a broadcast service selected from a group consisting of a radio data service, a radio broadcast data service, a satellite broadcast service, a radio broadcast service, and a wireless communications broadcast service (see column 1, lines 23-33).

Regarding claims 3 and 11, Wakamatsu further teaches the information location coordinate data comprises a longitude and a latitude associated with the broadcast information (column 9, lines 37-39, see "latitude" and "longitude").

Regarding claims 7, 15 and 20, Wakamatsu further teaches transferring the broadcast information to a vehicle presentation manager (see column 1, lines 23-54 and see fig.1, navigation controller 1), rendering the broadcast information with the vehicle presentation manager, and sending the broadcast information to a presentation device (see column 1, lines 23-54 and column 2, lines 1-34).

Regarding claims 8 and 16, Wakamatsu further teaches the presentation device is selected from a group consisting of a visual display, an audio device, and an audio-visual display device (see Abstract and column 1, lines 39-42).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious

at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 5. Claims 4-6, 12-14, 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wakamatsu et al (US 6,819,268) in view of Park (US 5,627,549).

Regarding claims 4, 12 and 18, Wakamatsu teaches claims 1, 9 and 17.

Wakamatsu does not specifically disclose generating the convex hull from the recorded vehicle location coordinates.

Park teaches generating the convex hull from the recorded vehicle location coordinates (see column 7, lines 15-18).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Park into the system of Wakamatsu in order to construct a database containing locations of particular interest to a particular person (see Park, Abstract).

Regarding claims 5, 13 and 19, Wakamatsu teaches claims 1, 9 and 17. Wakamatsu does not specifically disclose updating the convex hull based on a coordinate input.

Park teaches updating the convex hull based on a coordinate input (see column 7, lines 12-18).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Park into the system of Wakamatsu in order to construct a database containing locations of particular interest to a particular person (see Park, Abstract).

Regarding claims 6 and 14, Wakamatsu further teaches the coordinate input is selected from a group consisting of a current vehicle location coordinate, a previous vehicle location coordinate, a recorded vehicle location coordinate input, a collection period, a collection frequency, a vehicle location coordinate retention period, a global positioning service quality indicator (see column 2, lines 1-24 and column 9, lines 37-39, see "latitude" and "longitude").

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nghi H. Ly whose telephone number is (703) 605-5164. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am-5:30 pm Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha Banks-Harold can be reached on (703) 305-4379. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nghi H. Ly

(d/o 01/26/05 Marsha D. Banks-Harold MARSHA D. BANKS-HAROLD SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600